



SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISING.—The circulation of the SUNDAY AMERICAN among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded, if equaled by any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania.

UNION ENVELOPES, of good quality for sale cheap at this office.

BAXTER'S VOLUNTEERS' MANUAL, neatly illustrated with engravings, for sale at this office. Price 25 cents.

We have been requested to state that a meeting of the Sunbury Debating Society will be held this (Friday) evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Members will please take notice.

Luzerne county has furnished twenty companies, (or two regiments), and claims to be the banner county of the State.

STEAM FERRY.—It will be seen by the advertisement of Mr. Ira T. Clement that he has greatly reduced the rates of ferriage over the river, at this place. The reduction of the fare for foot passengers from 12 1/2 to 5 cents, will induce many to cross over for pastime and pleasure. The public will find it a great accommodation, and we doubt not that Mr. Speece, the obliging ferryman on the other side, will himself be benefited by the change during the Summer months.

NORTHERLAND VOLUNTEERS.—The officers of this company, after having concluded to disband on Friday last, received a dispatch in the evening, announcing its acceptance, together with the relief of our friend, Capt. James Taggart, Jr., whose exertions in getting up the company was deserving of success. The company is made up of good material, a number of whom we know will take pride in sustaining the character of a citizen soldier. The company, we learn, is ready to leave at any time.

NOT TO BE STOPPED.—The Honorable Guards passed through this place on Tuesday, to Harrisburg. They were all armed and equipped. Not having any order from the Governor to pass over the Northern Central road, they would, like others, have been obliged to lay over at this place, but the Captain was not to be stopped, and planked down the fare, \$155, 75 out of his own pocket, and the company left with three cheers.

CAMP WAYNE.—We publish this week, another interesting letter from our correspondent at "Camp Wayne," near West Chester. Our boys have had a high time on account of their provisions.

DEDICATION.—The new Methodist Church, recently completed, near the residence of Jas. Campbell, in Upper Augusta, will be dedicated to divine service, on Sunday, the 9th of June. The Rev. J. W. Langley will officiate. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

EX-GOVERNOR REEDER, of Pennsylvania, formerly Governor of Kansas, has been appointed a brigadier-general by the President.

COL. C. M. STRAUB.—The Harrisburg papers announce the disappearance of Col. Straub, who left that place for the South, to be absent a few days, but has not been heard from for several months.

LADY VOLUNTEER NURSES.—Those who offer their services in this capacity, should understand that it is wholly a "labor of love," and without any pecuniary compensation.

A FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER.—I will not append my name to this, but you are at perfect liberty to give it to any responsible person who may wish to know more of this matter.

DEATH OF LIEUT. J. HOGAN BROWN, U. S. NAVY.—Died, on Friday evening, May 10, 1861, of pneumonia, on board the United States receiving ship Princeton, of which ship he was the executive officer, Lieutenant J. Hogan Brown, United States Navy, in the 40th year of his age.

(Lieut. Brown was born in Sunbury, where his father once resided.)—Ed. American.

Lieut. Brown entered the Navy in 1836, at the age of 14 years, from Alabama, and has been in the service of his country 25 years. A few days before his death, he received a letter from one of his relatives in Mobile, advising him to join the Southern Confederacy. He requested a friend at his bedside to answer the letter and say that "he would never desert his country's flag."

Lieut. Brown was the only officer left on the Navy Regatta on the 21st of Alabama, and although he had a sister and other relatives residing in that State, he never entertained the idea of deserting the flag under which he had so long and so faithfully served. He was with Com. Perry in his expedition to Japan, and was highly esteemed by him. He was slain at the bombardment of Vera Cruz, in the Mexican war, and was highly complimented by his superior officers for his bravery and meritorious conduct on that occasion. His wife was married in this place in October last, and he leaves three small orphans to mourn the irreparable loss of both parents. He had purchased an elegant Monument in Philadelphia to place over the remains of his wife, which was just completed, and which may now serve to cover both.

A citizen, Lieut. Brown was highly respected by all who knew him. His early death is sincerely mourned by them. His remains were brought to this place on Monday evening last. On Tuesday they were interred in the Cemetery, by the side of his deceased wife. The funeral cortege was in the place. He was buried with Masonic Military honors.

When the news of his death reached Lock Haven, the numerous flags flying over all were dropped to half mast; and this was no mere matter of form, but of feeling, which pervaded all classes of his acquaintances.—Lock Haven Democrat.

SUSPENSION.—Charles Henry Fisher, a well known banker of Philadelphia, has suspended his liabilities as set down at about a million.

The mail cars on the Southern Railroad are now lettered "U. S. Mail," instead of "U. S. Mail," as heretofore.

THE "DEMOCRAT" AND OURSELVES.

"Mr. MASSER has a nice and we must say a novel code of honor. Instead of publishing statements to the detriment of our English paper in his English, he places them in his German, which he probably supposes we are unable to read, or may not notice. We called attention last week to one of these statements, to the effect that a company of men intended the destruction of this office.—In this week's German paper he re-asserts it. We say again, we do not believe a word of it, but on the contrary, we believe it to be a base slander upon the citizens of a town that has earned a reputation for and near for its deliberate and patriotic action. We have no Sawyer county barn burners in Sunbury, 'to our knowledge'; and this he says is 'blatant ignorance on our part. Do we not; we are ignorant and he is not; we shall therefore hold him responsible, and we now call upon him to publish the names of the parties—no hear-say stories, but the name of a single responsible person, if he knows of one.'"

The above paragraph, from the Northernland County Democrat, was evidently intended to convey the idea that we published the article referred to in a paper which they did not receive, or were not likely to see.—Now, when we state the fact that the publishers of the Democrat, like ourselves, also publish a German paper—that they regularly receive and read our paper, (one of them being a German printer,) our readers will readily perceive that Mr. Purdy's code of honor is neither nice or novel, but one often resorted to in order to evade the true issue. But we have already stated that the article was inadvertently omitted in the American.

In the article complained of, we stated that a paper in Philadelphia, sympathizing with the South, had been destroyed—that another in Harrisburg had been threatened with violence for similar reasons, and that threats had also been made against the Northernland County Democrat, for the same reasons.

The above reference to the Snyder county barn burners (which we place in italics) is a miserable and contemptible fabrication of their own, as we did not even make the remotest allusion to the subject. Perhaps, however, it may be fair to say that Mr. Purdy has, most probably, been deceived by his partner, Mr. Buchanan, whose sudden conversion from rank Federalism to rampant Democracy has greatly impaired his recollection and ideas of events, past, present, and future in perspective, and we do not, therefore, "hold him responsible" for anything.

Our neighbor modestly asks us to turn common informer and publish the names of the parties. Parties to what? Does he mean parties to a common rumor or town's talk? We said nothing about parties. "No hear-say stories, but the name of a responsible person." Responsible for what? Although we deny his right to ask it, yet if he insists upon the names of responsible persons to corroborate our assertions that threats had been made, and think our statements are unfounded, we will agree, in order to test the matter, to forfeit one Hundred Dollars, for the use of the soldiers' fund, if we do not get a certificate from fifty responsible individuals in this town, who will say that these threats were a common topic of conversation for some days, provided the publishers and owners of the Democrat will agree to pay the same forfeit, if we sustain the charge. More than this, we will produce satisfactory evidence that some of the parties interested had heard of these threats. We have no desire to stir up these unpleasant matters, but as we never, knowingly, make false assertions, we are not to be intimidated by calling upon us for proof, as we are always ready and willing to back our statements.

The denial of having distributed their form is a mere quibble. We said nothing of the form, but referred to the distribution of some matter, and our authority, though hearsay, of course, came through one who had a hand in the matter.

In justice to ourselves we would say, that in this case, as well as others, we have invariably counselled against violent measures as unlawful and unnecessary in this community, where those who sympathized with the South were too few to be dangerous.

There is, perhaps, nothing in the history of the present unhappy conflict with rebels and traitors, that is more humiliating than the villainy and meanness of some of our own Government officials. We allude to the frauds practised in furnishing clothing and supplies to our soldiers. The letters from Camp Wayne and Camp Scott, published in another column, give the details of a system of robbery and plunder resorted to by vampyres in the shape of contractors, who are not only a disgrace to society, but to humanity.

In almost every company, though there may be some rogues, there are many accustomed to the ordinary comforts of life at home, and some even to affluence and luxury. Now these young men knew that a soldier's bed is not a bed of roses, and expected to encounter some hard knocks and many inconveniences, but they also knew that a citizen volunteer is, and ought to be, entitled to both respect and gratitude, and should receive at least the treatment due to an American soldier.

The soldiers at Camp Wayne, near West Chester, are not only not uniformed, but are fed on fat salt pork and hard crackers, or ship biscuit. This kind of treatment in a rich and fertile country, teeming with the products of the earth, and where the lowest menial is served with good bread, is a disgrace to the parties concerned. The clothing furnished by Philadelphia, instead of being the best, is of the worst possible character, the material in some instances being rotten, and the work equally worthless. The shoes furnished are of the worst possible character, some of them, instead of leather insoles, were filled out with shavings and paper. The fact that the uniform of the Rhode Island Regiment, at Washington, which cost but \$8, was superior to those of the Pennsylvania Regiment, which cost \$17, shows the extent of these frauds.

The Allentown says some twenty of the "Lawson Guards," becoming tired of waiting for orders to march, went over to Danville, and joined a company there.

A horse belonging to Messrs. Wolf & Wilhelm, of Milton, was drowned in the river at that place, on Thursday morning of last week.

UNION MEETINGS.

We have been informed that our neighbor Purdy, of the Democrat, has been making Union speeches in Lower Augusta. We should like to know from what text our amiable and consistent neighbor delivered himself. If from the editorial columns of his paper of last week, in which he indirectly stigmatizes the Republicans as cowards and wanting in patriotism, and attempts to stir up the bitter rancor of partisan feelings, his speeches must have had a wonderful effect in harmonizing the natives of Lower Augusta. This move on the political chess board was not well considered by our political wire, working friends. A bold stroke at the right time and in the right place, is sometimes effective, but this was rather out-herding Herod himself.

Perhaps, however, our neighbor imagined with the poet, that "All discord is harmony not understood, All partial evil, universal good;" and therefore thinks the better way to produce harmony and union is to draw odious comparisons between the Democrats and Republicans, insulting to the feelings and character of the latter. Mr. Purdy's friends no doubt, look upon him as a philosopher—a modern Diogenes, and if he would confine his field of operations, like that philosopher, to his own tub, no one would step between him and the coveted sunshine of his narrow sphere.

A gentleman who was present informs us that the speech of Judge Jordan, who was present by invitation, was well received and appreciated, but he could not understand why those who are not above suspicion themselves, should find it necessary to instruct the loyal citizens of Lower Augusta on the subject of union and harmony, whilst engaged in stirring up discord and contention through their paper at home.

We commend the following advice from the Philadelphia Press, with the introductory remarks of the Lewisburg Chronicle to our neighbor Purdy, of the Northernland County Democrat. The Chronicle quotes the article for the benefit of the Lewisburg Argus, a paper formerly conducted by Mr. Purdy before his translation to this place.—"The South would not have begun this war, if they had not been told of divided North. And now, their only hope of success is from 'dissensions in the Free States. Their game' is well exposed by a vigilant correspondent 'of that independent Democratic journal, 'The Press,' of Philadelphia, who writes the following timely and forcible alarm:

LET THE PEOPLE WAKE! "Divide and Conquer" is always the aim of a minority. Had there been no Tories among us, the contest of '76 would not have been half as long or so bloody as it was.—The South would not have begun this war, if they had not been told of divided North. And now, their only hope of success is from 'dissensions in the Free States. Their game' is well exposed by a vigilant correspondent 'of that independent Democratic journal, 'The Press,' of Philadelphia, who writes the following timely and forcible alarm:

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1861. The unanimity of the loyal States against Secession, and the favor of the Government, does not prevent certain papers and parties in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, from resorting to every insidious scheme to destroy this unanimity, and to throw us back into the discord from which we have only lately been rescued. Pretending to an extra amount of patriotism, and affecting to denounce Davis and his traitors, with strong eulogies on our labor to keep alive the old party divisions, and delight in nothing so much as in asserting that the Republicans are not largely represented in the army, and that the majority of the troops are Democrats. The object is to create a favor of seceding troops, to direct them from their duties, and to fill them with all manner of jealousies and suspicions. I notice, with great pleasure, that in nearly every instance the persons engaged in this miserable game are those who co-operated last year with the Disunionists—the organs of secession, and the advocates of a rebellion, which began its wrong upon our principles, and which is now being carried on with all manner of jealousies and suspicions. I notice, with great pleasure, that in nearly every instance the persons engaged in this miserable game are those who co-operated last year with the Disunionists—the organs of secession, and the advocates of a rebellion, which began its wrong upon our principles, and which is now being carried on with all manner of jealousies and suspicions.

The Government must be sustained (cheers) and when it is sustained, we shall give every body in the Union their rights under the Constitution, as we always have, and we will not be intimidated by threats or cajoling by compromise. The days of compromise are past.

At all hazards of money, and if need be, of every life, we will sustain the Aetion regiments, and we will not be intimidated by threats or cajoling by compromise. The days of compromise are past.

General Butler was interrupted here by an intense cheering. When silence was restored, he continued:

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SPEECH OF GENERAL BUTLER IN WASH.

Major-General Butler who is stopping at the National Hotel, in Washington, on Friday night gave a complimentary review, made from his Massachusetts friends now in Washington. Some two thousand people collected in and about the hotel. In response to the cheering and cheers of the crowd, General Butler spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens.—Your cheers for the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts are rightly bestowed. Foremost in the rank of those who fought for the liberty of the country in the Revolution, were the men of Massachusetts. It is an historical fact to which I take pride in now referring, that in the Revolution, Massachusetts sent more men south of Mason and Dixon's Line to fight for the cause of the country than all the Southern Colonies put together, and in this second war, if war must come, to proclaim the declaration of Independence anew, and as a necessary consequence establish the Union and the Constitution, Massachusetts will give, if necessary, every man in her borders—aye, and woman (Cheers.)

I trust I may exceed for speaking thus of Massachusetts; but I am confident there are no other men in the sound of my voice, who have been with proud memories of the old Commonwealth. There is this difference, I will say between our Southern brothers and ourselves, that while we love our State with the true love of a son, we love the Union and the country with an equal devotion. (Cheers.)

Our oath of allegiance to our country, and our oath of allegiance to our State, are inseparable. We place our State's rights before those of the Union (Cheers.) To us our country is first, because it is our country, (three cheers) and our State is next and second, because she is a part of our country and our State. (Renewed applause.)

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Correspondence.

Letter from Camp Wayne.

"CAMP WAYNE," West Chester, May 21, 1861. DEAR WELSH.—We are still cramped in this valley of "noble deeds," but it is impossible for us to form any idea of our stay. There is a rumor this morning of our being ordered to Fort Mifflin, opposite Baltimore, in a day or two. Friday morning came, and the provisions were all gone, and we were ordered to march, as for a South Sea Cannibal to eat." The rations consisted of pickled beef, salt pork, with the fat six inches thick, and hard sea biscuit—having actually worms in them. This was too much, the boys would not put up with such treatment. About four hundred men mutinied—and if you ever saw fun it was here. The men formed in procession, with a man carrying in advance, a long piece of board for a flag-staff—a piece of pork and beef made the flag, and a biscuit, on top or spear. The procession marched through the camp, and on being ordered back to quarters, the Colonel was pelted with sea biscuit. The Commissary received three groans for his share, and his horse was completely covered with the biscuit—a string of biscuit around his (the horse's) neck, (giving it a hole) rose up to the Commissary's, biscuit for a saddle girth—biscuit to the tail, and biscuit on the foot of each leg.

After the men had fully expressed their indignation, they went to their quarters quietly, and were satisfied. A tree in the "Gladstone" quarters was turned into a "Christmas Bush," the boys having literally made the boughs bend by the quantity of beef, pork and crackers hanging to them.

Do you think soldiers can sit quietly, with their arms folded, and receive both as treatment and "grub"? No sir. And I tell you the 11th Regiment, for one, will not submit—they are the right stuff, and will have their rights, and the next time will prove themselves to be, as Gov. Curtin called them, the "Bloody 11th."

If we are to have such food, and can't get any other, the citizens at home will have to stop the "supplies" on the soldiers passing through Sunbury, and send them to us. We have received yours from home, and after having satisfied our wants, the emotions and gratitude cannot be expressed. Javelin wings, and a hat that the "Continental Hotel" of our "meas," is completely renovated, and is enjoying a big run of custom.

Yours, respectfully, H. D. W.

Letter from Camp Blifer.

CAMP BLENHEIM, May 22d, 1861. MR. EDITOR: I undertake to place in your columns a description of the march, both as treatment and grub! No sir. And I tell you the 11th Regiment, for one, will not submit—they are the right stuff, and will have their rights, and the next time will prove themselves to be, as Gov. Curtin called them, the "Bloody 11th."

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Yours, respectfully, H. D. W.

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sabbath in the 20th street, as follows: PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—North-west corner of Backberry and Dear Street, Rev. J. R. BARNES, Pastor. Divine service, every Sabbath, at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, P. M., every other week. METHODIST REFORMED CHURCH.—North-west corner of River and Backberry streets, Rev. J. W. SPENCER, Pastor. Divine service, every Sabbath, at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, P. M., every other week. EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Dear Street between S. V. P. Hill, Rev. P. H. BARNES, Pastor. Divine service, every Sabbath, at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, P. M., every other week. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Dear Street between S. V. P. Hill, Rev. P. H. BARNES, Pastor. Divine service, every Sabbath, at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, P. M., every other week.

MARRIAGES.

At the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage in Lehman, Luzerne county, Pa., by Rev. John G. Bell, JAMES L. LORAN, of Rock, to Miss MATHIEA NOLAN, of Upper Augusta township, Northernland county, Pa.

DEATHS.

In Shomokin, May 17th, WALTER JAMES, youngest son of Daniel and Sarah E. Campbell, aged 1 year 6 months and 5 days.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, May 15. Wheat Flour, (extra) \$5 50 a \$8 75. Flour, 4 50. Corn Meal, 2 75 a 3 00. Red Wheat, per bushel, 1 75 a 1 90. White " " " 1 45 a 1 60. Oats, " " " 52 a 64. Rye, " " " 68 a 70. Cloverseed, 3 00. Fixedseed, 1 47.

SUNBURY STEAM FERRY.

Wheat, \$1 00 a \$1 10. Butter, " " " \$ 16. Rye, " " " 75. Eggs, " " " 12. Corn,